IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification at page 1, lines 2-5 in the following manner:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Application No.: 09/917,340, filed July 27, 2001 ~~(allowed)~~, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,696,238, which claims priority to U.S. provisional applications 60/221,632, filed July 28, 2000, 60/249,602, filed November 17, 2000, and 60/290,932, filed May 15, 2001.

Please amend the Specification at page 2, lines 4-12 in the following manner:

A number of media have been developed for infusing and preserving organs prior to transplantation. Examples of such media include VIASPAN (also known as University of Wisconsin solution; Barr Laboratories, Pomona, NY), University of Wisconsin Machine Perfusion Solution, Hypertonic Citrate Solution, histindine-tryptophan-glutarate solution (HTK Solution)~~HTK Solution~~, HTK Solution of Bretschneider, Phosphate Buffered Sucrose, EuroCollins Solution, and Collins C2 Solution. However, none of these media are able to extend the preservation of organs past about 72 hours using cold storage methods. Additional preservation time would be useful for tests and for transportation of the organs. Furthermore, media that increase preservation time also can be expected to provide healthier organs for transplants performed within 72 hours.

Please amend the Specification at page 2, line 21 through page 3, line 11 in the following manner:

The present invention is not limited to any particular media or formulation. Indeed, a variety of medias and formulations are contemplated. In some embodiments, the present invention provides compositions comprising a purified antimicrobial polypeptide and hydroxyethyl starch. The present invention is not limited to any particular antimicrobial peptide. Indeed a variety of antimicrobial peptides are contemplated, including, but not limited to, those identified by SEQ ID NOs:1-96. In some preferred embodiments, the antimicrobial peptide is a defensin. The present invention is not limited to any particular defensin. Indeed, the use of a variety of defensins is contemplated, including, but not limited to those identified by SEQ ID NOs:37-96. In particularly preferred embodiments, the antimicrobial peptide is bovine

dodecapeptide or BNP-1 (SEQ ID NO: 37). In some preferred embodiments, the antimicrobial polypeptide or defensin comprises D-amino acids. In some embodiments, the antimicrobial peptide and hydroxyethyl starch are in solution. The media of the present invention are not limited to any particular concentration of antimicrobial peptide. Indeed, a range of concentrations are contemplated (*e.g.*, from about 0.01 to 1000 mg/l and preferably from about 0.1 to 5 mg/l). The present invention is not limited to any particular concentration of hydroxyethyl starch. Indeed, a range of concentrations are contemplated (*e.g.*, from about 1 to 200 g/l). In some embodiments, the media further comprises a cell surface receptor binding compound. The present invention is not limited to any particular cell surface receptor binding compound. Indeed, a variety of cell surface receptor binding compounds are contemplated, including, but not limited to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1)~~IGF-1~~, epidermal growth factor (EGF)~~EGF~~, nerve growth factor (NGF)~~NGF~~, and substance P.

Please amend the Specification at page 18, line 27 through page 19, line 22 in the following manner:

In some embodiments of the present invention, compositions for preserving organs prior to transplantation are provided. In some embodiments of the present invention, media for preserving organs comprise one or more antimicrobial polypeptides (*e.g.*, *Antimicrobial Peptide Protocols*, ed. W. M. Shafer, Humana Press, Totowa, NJ [1997]) or pore forming agents. In some embodiments, the antimicrobial peptide or pore forming agent is a compound or peptide selected from the following: magainin (*e.g.*, magainin I, magainin II, xenopsin, xenopsin precursor fragment, caerulein precursor fragment), magainin I and II analogs (PGLa, magainin A, magainin G, pexiganin, Z-12, pexigainin acetate, D35, MSI-78A, MG0 [K10E, K11E, F12W-magainin 2], MG2+ [K10E, F12W-magainin-2], MG4+ [F12W-magainin 2], MG6+ [f12W, E19Q-magainin 2 amide], MSI-238, reversed magainin II analogs [*e.g.*, 53D, 87-ISM, and A87-ISM], Ala-magainin II amide, magainin II amide), cecropin P1, cecropin A, cecropin B, indolicidin, nisin, ranalexin, lactoferricin B, poly-L-lysine, cecropin A (1-8)-magainin II (1-12), cecropin A (1-8)-melittin (1-12), CA(1-13)-MA(1-13), CA(1-13)-ME(1-13), gramicidin, gramicidin A, gramicidin D, gramicidin S, alamethicin, protegrin, histatin, dermaseptin, lentivirus amphipathic peptide or analog, parasin I, lycotoxin I or II, globomycin, gramicidin S, surfactin, ralinomycin, valinomycin, polymyxin B, PM2 [(+/-) 1-(4-aminobutyl)-6-

benzylindane], PM2c [(+/-) -6-benzyl-1-(3-carboxypropyl)indane], PM3 [(+/-)1-benzyl-6-(4-aminobutyl)indane], tachyplesin, buforin I or II, misgurin, melittin, PR-39, PR-26, 9-phenylnonylamine, (KLAKKLA)n (SEQ ID NO: 97), (KLAKLAK)n (SEQ ID NO: 98), where n = 1, 2, or 3, (KALKALK)3 (SEQ ID NO: 99), KLGKKLG)n (SEQ ID NO: 100), and KAAKKAA)n (SEQ ID NO: 101), wherein N + 1, 2, or 3, paradaxin, Bac 5, Bac 7, ceratoxin, mdelin 1 and 5, bombin-like peptides, PGQ, cathelicidin, HD-5, Oabac5alpha, ChBac5, SMAP-29, Bac7.5, lactoferrin, granulysin, thionin, hevein and knottin-like peptides, MPG1, 1bAMP, snakin, lipid transfer proteins, and plant defensins. Exemplary sequences for the above compounds are provided in Table 1. In some embodiments, the antimicrobial peptides are synthesized from L-amino acids, while in other embodiments, the peptides are synthesized from or comprise D-amino acids.